

(*Salvin, in mus. D.*), Taboga I. (*Mathew, in mus. D.; J. J. Walker*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>6</sup>; WEST COAST OF AMERICA (*Kellett & Wood*<sup>4</sup>); COLOMBIA<sup>9</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>4</sup>; ECUADOR; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>7</sup>, Cayenne<sup>5</sup>; AMAZONS, Ega<sup>4</sup>; BRAZIL.

Apparently a common insect in Costa Rica, whence we have received a number of specimens; from Guatemala a single example only has come to hand.

## 2. *Zebronia semizebralis*.

*Zebronia semizebralis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1345<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>1</sup>.

Two worn specimens, nearly agreeing with Walker's type, which is contained in my own collection.

## LEDERERIA.

*Ledereria*, Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 256 (1875).

### 1. *Ledereria nolckenialis*.

*Ledereria nolckenialis*, Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 257, t. 14. fig. 11<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); HONDURAS (*Wittkugel, in mus. Staudinger*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).—COLOMBIA, Conejo on the Magdalena River<sup>1</sup>.

### 2. *Ledereria pantheralis*.

*Ochlia pantheralis*, Geyer, in Hübner's Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. iv. p. 20, figg. 673, 674<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys pantheralis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 981<sup>2</sup>.

*Spilomela pantheralis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 442<sup>3</sup>.

*Conchylodes pantheralis*, Grote, Check-list N. Am. Moths, p. 54 (1882)<sup>4</sup>.

*Zebronia ledalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 474<sup>5</sup>.

*Ledereria seppalis*, Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 258, t. 14. fig. 12 (♂)<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>.—PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*), Rio Candelaria (*in mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA<sup>6</sup>, Bogota; ECUADOR; AMAZONS, Ega<sup>5</sup>.

I have seen five specimens only of this species, two from the State of Panama, and three from South America.

### 3. *Ledereria phenice*.

*Phalæna Pyralis phenice*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 185, t. 382. fig. G<sup>1</sup>.

*Spilomela phenicealis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 281 (nec Walk.)<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*).—GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1 2</sup>.

The African species placed under this name by Walker in his Catalogue (vii. p. 476) is quite distinct. Mr. Schaus informs me that *L. phenice* is not uncommon at Las Vigas, but I have only seen one specimen.



#### 4. *Ledereria randalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 17.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries silky-white, the primaries crossed by three and the secondaries by two brownish-black lines, the costal and outer margins of the primaries and the outer margin of the secondaries blackish-brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs white, the antennæ brownish-white. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Coatepec, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*).

The specimen from Jalapa is figured.

### LINOSTA.

*Linosta*, Möschler, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1881, p. 433.

*Metrea*, Grote, Papilio, ii. p. 73 (1882).

#### 1. *Linosta sinceralis*.

*Linosta sinceralis*, Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1881, p. 443, t. 18. fig. 40<sup>1</sup>.

*Metrea argentalis*, H. Edwards, Papilio, iv. p. 19<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*<sup>2</sup>); GUATEMALA (*Conradt, in mus. Staudinger*), Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—GUIANA, Paramaribo<sup>1</sup>.

Möschler's figure is a very poor one, but I have very little doubt that our specimens belong to his species. Mr. Schaus informs me that *Metrea argentalis*, H. Edwards, is inseparable from it.

### CONCHYLODES.

*Conchylodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 288 (1854).

#### 1. *Conchylodes platinalis*.

*Spilomela platinalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 282<sup>1</sup>.

*Conchylodes platinalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 443<sup>2</sup>.

*Zebronia erinalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 474<sup>3</sup>.

*Conchylodes erinalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 443<sup>4</sup>.

*Zebronia magicalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 6<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>2</sup>, Missouri<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Amula 6000 feet, Dos Arroyos, and La Venta in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panima, San Juan, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet, Caché (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.; Ribbe*), Veraguas<sup>5</sup> (*Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Taboga I. (*J. J. Walker*).—VENEZUELA<sup>3 4</sup>; TRINIDAD.

A common insect in Central America.



## 2. *Conchylodes striginalis*.

*Spilomela striginalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 281, Delt. et Pyral. t. 7. fig. 9<sup>1</sup>.

*Zebronia striginalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 472<sup>2</sup>.

*Conchylodes striginalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 443<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>2</sup>; ECUADOR; GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

## 3. *Conchylodes argentalis*.

*Phalæna Pyralis argentalis*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 161, t. 371. fig. M (nec Fabr.)<sup>1</sup>.

*Spilomela argentalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 282<sup>2</sup>.

*Conchylodes argentalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 443<sup>3</sup>.

*Zebronia erminea*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 7<sup>4</sup>.

*Spilomela ovulalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 283<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio, Durango (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Dos Arroyos and Tierra Colorada in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, San Isidro (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui<sup>4</sup> (*Arcé, in mus. D.*; *Ribbe*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Obispo (*Salvin, in mus. D.*).—COLOMBIA<sup>5</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>4</sup>; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

Of this species we have received a long series from our region. It varies in the extent of the black markings on the wings.

## 4. *Conchylodes salamisalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 19.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries silky-hyaline-white; the primaries with three short dark brown streaks partly crossing the wing from the costal margin, two broad brown bands crossing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—a large dark brown spot close to the apex, and a submarginal fawn-coloured line extending from it to the anal angle, the fringe alternately dark brown and white; the secondaries with a fawn-coloured spot, with a fine black line on each side of it, at the end of the cell, below which a narrow black line partly crosses the wing, a black spot at the apex, from which a fawn-coloured line extends to the anal angle, the marginal line black, the fringe white: head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-white, the latter with the third, fourth, and fifth segments black above, and the anus black; the legs black and white, the antennæ brown.—*Female.* Very similar to the male. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*), San Isidro (*Champion*); PANAMA (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—ECUADOR.

Of this species, which is allied to *C. (Lypotigris) diphteralis*, Geyer, from the Antilles, I have seen five specimens only from within our limits; but from Ecuador I have received a large series, which show some slight variation in the distinctness of the markings. In some of the Ecuador specimens the fawn-coloured lines are entirely wanting. An example from San Isidro is figured.



### 5. *Conchylodes* (?) *sabatalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 18.)

Primaries and secondaries pale yellowish-white; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four dark brown lines, which are broken into spots, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle shaded with dark brown, the fringe pale yellowish-brown; the secondaries crossed by two rows of broken brown lines, the apex slightly edged with brown, the marginal line black, the fringe pale yellow: head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the anus black, the antennæ and legs yellowish-white.—*Female*. Very similar to the male. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, El Reposo (*Champion*).

The Guatemalan specimens are much smaller than those from Mexico. An example from Dos Arroyos is figured.

### 6. *Conchylodes levinia*.

*Phalæna Pyralis levinia*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 131, t. 357. fig. K<sup>1</sup>.

*Spilomela levinialis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 283<sup>2</sup>.

*Zebronia levinialis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 472<sup>3</sup>.

*Conchylodes levinia*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 443<sup>4</sup>.

*Zebronia bunusalis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 967<sup>5</sup>.

*Conchylodes bunusalis*, Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 267<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*, in *mus. Staudinger*).—ECUADOR; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>3 4</sup>, Cayenne<sup>2 4</sup>; AMAZONS<sup>6</sup>; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro<sup>5</sup>.

We have received three specimens of this species from Mexico. An example from Ecuador in my own collection has the wings more heavily spotted.

## COENOSTOLA.

*Cœnostola*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 408 (1863).

### 1. *Cœnostola apicalis*.

*Cœnostola apicalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. pp. 409, 479, t. 14. fig. 16<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1484<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA; BRAZIL<sup>1 2</sup>.

Mr. Champion captured a few specimens of this insect on the Volcan de Chiriqui. Examples from Bogota in my own collection are slightly larger.

## OMIODES.

*Omiodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 355 (1854); Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409.

A very distinct and well-marked genus; the sexes differ considerably in some of the species.



### 1. *Omiodes humeralis*.

*Omiodes humeralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 356<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 740<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.; Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion: ♀*).—COLOMBIA; PERU; HAITI<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

I have seen five specimens of this species, three from Central and two from South America. Arcé captured a fine male in Chiriqui, and the South-American examples in my own collection are of the same sex.

### 2. *Omiodes cuniculalis*.

*Omiodes cuniculalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 356, Delt. et Pyral. t. 5. fig. 9<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 741<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*), Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3000 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—ECUADOR; GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

This species varies in colour from dark brown to pale fawn-brown. I have a large series of specimens before me from Ecuador.

### 3. *Omiodes simialis*.

*Omiodes simialis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 357<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 741<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409<sup>3</sup>.

? *Botys jasonalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 575<sup>4</sup>.

*Botys orontesalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 614<sup>5</sup>.

*Cænostola (?) eruptalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409, t. 15. fig. 1<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA<sup>5</sup>; GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1 2 3</sup>; AMAZONS, Ega<sup>5</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>6</sup>; ANTILLES, San Domingo<sup>4</sup>.

Apparently a rare species. I have seen only two specimens of it from our region, and but very few from South America. They vary in the extent of the yellow markings on the costal margin of the primaries.

### 4. *Omiodes roxonalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 20.)

Primaries and secondaries pale glossy-brown, in some lights showing a purplish shade; the underside greyish: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown, the legs greyish-white. Expanse  $1\frac{6}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

A very dull-coloured species.

### 5. *Omiodes milvalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 21.)

Primaries and secondaries yellow; the primaries with the costal margin brownish-yellow and the apex broadly purplish-brown, two lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second just beyond the cell,—and a small dot in the cell, brown; the secondaries with the apex and outer margin purplish-brown, a large U-shaped brown mark extending from the costal margin across the wing,



from near the lower side of which a waved line extends to the inner margin; the fringe greyish-brown: head chrome-yellow, the antennæ yellowish-brown; the thorax and abdomen chrome-yellow above, yellowish-white beneath; the legs yellowish-white. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch. in mus. Staudinger*), Bugaba (*Champion*).

This fine species is closely allied to an undescribed form from Ecuador in my own collection. A specimen from the Volcan de Irazu is figured.

### METASIA.

*Metasia*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 251 (1854); Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 420, t. 3. fig. 16.

#### 1. *Metasia belialis*.

*Botys belialis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 602<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys molliculalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1398<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS<sup>2</sup>.—AMAZONS, Villa Nova<sup>1</sup>.

The only specimens known to me of this insect are Walker's types in the National collection.

### BOCCHORIS.

*Bocchoris*, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii. p. 271 (1885).

#### 1. *Bocchoris zoilusalis*.

*Botys zoilusalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 603<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys sylvialis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 615<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—ECUADOR; AMAZONS; BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>; ANTILLES, Haiti, Dominica.

### LYGROPIA.

*Lygropia*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 381 (1863); Walker, Cat. xxxiv. p. 1491.

#### 1. *Lygropia unicoloralis*.

*Asopia unicoloralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 203<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 367<sup>2</sup>.

*Lygropia unicoloralis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 381<sup>3</sup>.

*Botys acastalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 600<sup>4</sup>.

*Ebulea heronalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 748<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio, Milpas in Durango 5900 feet (*Forrer*), Paso de San Juan and Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Amula and Omilteme in Guerrero 6000 to 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Zapote (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>4 5</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Taboga I. (*J. J. Walker*).—BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

This species varies greatly in size, and also in colour—from dark chrome-yellow to pale primrose-yellow. We have received a good series from Guatemala.



## PHOSTRIA.

*Phostria*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 130 (1816).

This genus is not noticed by Guenée, Lederer, or Walker; it contains but few species.

1. *Phostria tedeae*.

*Phalæna Pyralis tedeae*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 48, t. 312. fig. G<sup>1</sup>.

*Glyphodes* (?) *tedealis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 506<sup>2</sup>.

*Desmia* (?) *tedeae*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 433<sup>3</sup>.

*Hyalitis tedeae*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 289<sup>4</sup>.

*Phostria tedeae*, Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1881, p. 430<sup>5</sup>; Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 277<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Reposo 800 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1 2 3</sup>, Paramaribo<sup>5</sup>; AMAZONS<sup>6</sup>; BRAZIL.

We have received two specimens of this species from our region, agreeing with others from Rio Janeiro in my own collection.

2. *Phostria oajacalis*.

*Botys* (?) *oajacalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1393<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys pelialis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 46<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Coatepec (*Brooks*), Jalapa (*Schaus*), Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Cuernavaca (*Bilimek*<sup>2</sup>), Oaxaca (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A well-marked species, which is widely distributed in Mexico.

3. *Phostria* (?) *cryptalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 22.)

Primaries and secondaries purplish-black; the primaries with five semihyaline pearly-white spots—the first two small and close to the base, the second two larger, one in the middle of the cell and the other below it, the fifth large and at the end of the cell,—the fringe black; the secondaries with the base and a broken band about the middle white, the fringe black: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the latter dusky white beneath; the legs dark grey. Expanse 1½ inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

4. *Phostria* (?) *cyrissalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 23, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries pale purplish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three broken rows of white spots, beyond which near the apex are two small white spots; secondaries semihyaline pale brown, paler at the base; the fringe dark brown: head yellowish-brown, the antennæ brown; the thorax greyish-brown, yellowish-brown in front, white beneath; the abdomen greyish-brown above, white beneath; the legs white.—*Female.* Very similar to the male. Expanse 1<sup>6</sup>/<sub>10</sub> inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*), Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The Bugaba specimen is figured.



## TRITHYRIS.

*Trithyris*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 410 (1863).

1. *Trithyris fenestrinalis*.

*Botys fenestrinalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 341, Delt. et Pyral. t. 5. fig. 8<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 606<sup>2</sup>.

*Trithyris fenestrinalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 410<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*).—ECUADOR; BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

The only example I have seen of this species from our region is the one captured by Mr. Schaus; from Ecuador I have a few specimens. Mr. Schaus informs me it is a common insect at Rio Janeiro.

## HYMENIA.

*Hymenia*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 360 (1816); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 395.

*Zinckenia*, Zeller, Kongl. Vet.-Ak. Handl. 1852, p. 55; Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 436.

Species of this genus are found all over the globe.

1. *Hymenia perspectalis*.

*Pyralis perspectalis*, Hübn. Europ. Schmett. vi., Pyralides, fig. 101<sup>1</sup>.

*Hymenia perspectalis*, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 361<sup>2</sup>.

*Spoladea perspectalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 226<sup>3</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 395<sup>4</sup>.

*Zinckenia perspectalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 437<sup>5</sup>; Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 253<sup>6</sup>; Grote, Check-list N. Am. Moths, p. 54 (1882)<sup>7</sup>.

*Spoladea exportalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 227<sup>8</sup>.

*Hymenia exportalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 397<sup>9</sup>.

*Zinckenia primordialis*, Zell. Kong. Vet.-Ak. Handl. 1852, p. 56<sup>10</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>3 7</sup>.—MEXICO, Presidio, Durango (*Forrer*), Jalapa, Cuesta de Misantla (*M. Trujillo*), Cordova, Paso de San Juan and Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Tierra Colorada and Venta de Zopilote in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas 4950 feet (*Salvin, in mus. D.*), Cahabon and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, El Reposo, Cerro Zunil, San Isidro 1600 feet, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*Whitely, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet, Rio Sucio, San Francisco (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Obispo (*Salvin, in mus. D.*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>3</sup>; COLOMBIA, Rio Magdalena<sup>6</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>4</sup>; ECUADOR; AMAZONS; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro<sup>4</sup>; ANTILLES, Jamaica<sup>4 6</sup>, Haiti, San Domingo<sup>4</sup>, Dominica.—INDIA<sup>4</sup>; AUSTRALIA<sup>8 9</sup>; CAFFRARIA<sup>10</sup>.

A common and widely distributed species in tropical America. We have received a large series from our region, showing a considerable amount of variation in size, and also in the distinctness of the white spots and lines on the wings, these being very distinct in some specimens and almost obliterated in others.



## 2. *Hymenia recurvalis*.

*Phalæna recurvalis*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, p. 237<sup>1</sup>.

*Hymenia recurvalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 396<sup>2</sup>, and xix. p. 943<sup>3</sup>.

*Spoladea recurvalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 225<sup>4</sup>.

*Zinckenia recurvalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 437<sup>5</sup>.

*Phalæna angustalis*, Fabr. Mant. ii. p. 222<sup>6</sup>.

*Phalæna Pyralis fascialis*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 236, t. 398. fig. O<sup>7</sup>, and Stoll, Suppl. ibid. v. t. 36. fig. 13<sup>8</sup>.

*Hymenia diffascialis*, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 361<sup>9</sup>.

*Hydrocampa albofascialis*, Boisd. Faune Ent. Madagasc., Bourb. et Maurice, p. 119, t. 16. fig. 7 (1833)<sup>10</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>2</sup>).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>2 5 7 8</sup> to Chili; ANTILLES<sup>1 4</sup>, Jamaica<sup>2</sup>, San Domingo<sup>2</sup>, Dominica.—INDIA<sup>2 6 10</sup>; JAVA; CHINA<sup>2</sup>; MADAGASCAR<sup>3 10</sup>; BOURBON<sup>3 10</sup>; MAURITIUS<sup>3 10</sup>; WEST AFRICA, Sierra Leone<sup>2</sup>, Senegal<sup>4</sup>; AUSTRALIA<sup>2</sup>; NEW ZEALAND<sup>2</sup>.

This species appears to be universally distributed.

## LAMPROSEMA.

*Lamprosema*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 361 (1816).

### 1. *Lamprosema lunulalis*.

*Lamprosema lunulalis*, Hübn. Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. ii. p. 21, figg. 303, 304<sup>1</sup>; Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 361<sup>2</sup>.

*Asopia lunulalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 205<sup>3</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 368<sup>4</sup>.

*Ædiodes lunulalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 434<sup>5</sup>.

*Desmia pelealis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 338<sup>6</sup>.

*Desmia canacealis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 343<sup>7</sup>.

*Botys dorisalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 616<sup>8</sup>.

*Botys codrusalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 616<sup>9</sup>.

*Botys ænippealis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 619<sup>10</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Balheu in Vera Paz, Pantaleon, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>9 10</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>6</sup>; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1</sup>, Pernambuco<sup>7</sup>; AMAZONS, Santarem<sup>6</sup>, Villa Nova<sup>8</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>3 4 5</sup>; ANTILLES, San Domingo<sup>6</sup>.

## HEDYLEPTA.

*Hedylepta*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409, t. 5. fig. 22 (1863).

### 1. *Hedylepta vulgaris*.

*Asopia vulgaris*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 202, Delt. et Pyral. t. 6. fig. 8<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 364<sup>2</sup>.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Heter., Vol. II., October 1895.



*Hedylepta vulgaris*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 409<sup>3</sup>; Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 240<sup>4</sup>; Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii. p. 276<sup>5</sup>.

*Botys mæliusalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 703<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mathew, in mus. D.*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>2</sup>); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>3</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>2</sup>; GUIANA<sup>1</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>; ANTILLES<sup>1</sup>, Jamaica<sup>2 4</sup>, San Domingo<sup>2</sup>.—WEST AFRICA<sup>2</sup>; CEYLON<sup>2 5</sup>; JAVA<sup>4</sup>; BORNEO<sup>6</sup>.

This very widely-distributed species varies in colour from pale yellow to dark brown. I have a large series before me, but very few of the specimens are exactly alike.

## 2. *Hedylepta dircealis*.

*Asopia dircealis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 365<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—ANTILLES, San Domingo<sup>1</sup>, Dominica.

The numerous specimens received from Teapa are very similar to Walker's type in the National Museum. Some examples are much darker than others.

## 3. *Hedylepta* — ?

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*).

One worn specimen, apparently belonging to a distinct species.

## EPICHRONISTIS.

*Epichronistis*, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, p. 260.

### 1. *Epichronistis dadalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 24.)

Primaries and secondaries silky-white; the primaries with the costal margin, apex, and outer margin shaded with dusky brown, a small spot in the cell, another at the end of it, and a submarginal waved line pale brown; the secondaries crossed below the middle by a waved brown line, the apex broadly bordered with dusky brown; the fringe pale brown: head and antennæ brown, the thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The few specimens received show a considerable amount of variation in the extent of the brown margins to the wings. An example from Costa Rica is figured.

### 2. *Epichronistis* (?) *cylonalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 25.)

Primaries and secondaries creamy-yellow, the primaries crossed by three and the secondaries by two fine waved brown lines, the marginal line and fringe brown: head, thorax, and abdomen creamy-yellow, the antennæ pale brown. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Five specimens.



## SYNGAMIA.

*Syngamia*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 187 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 333; Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 434.

This genus is restricted by Guenée and Lederer to two Tropical-American species, one of which extends northward to Mexico.

1. *Syngamia florella*.

*Tinea florella*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 114, t. 348. fig. L<sup>1</sup>.

*Syngamia florellalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 187<sup>2</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 333<sup>3</sup>.

*Syngamia florella*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 435<sup>4</sup>; Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 253<sup>5</sup>.

*Anania quinqualis*, Hübn. Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. iii. p. 27, figg. 351, 352<sup>6</sup>; Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 360<sup>7</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*F. D. G.*), Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Tierra Colorada in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>3</sup>); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*; *Arcé, in mus. D.*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>2 4</sup>; COLOMBIA, Rio Magdalena<sup>5</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>3</sup>; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1</sup>; ECUADOR; AMAZONS; BRAZIL<sup>6</sup>; ANTILLES, Jamaica<sup>3</sup>, San Domingo<sup>3</sup>, Dominica.

This species shows very little variation, except in the colour of the markings—in some specimens they are pale yellow, in others orange-yellow.

2. *Syngamia dilutalis*.

*Samea dilutalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1301<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys eoidalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 14<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); HONDURAS, Limas<sup>1</sup>.—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>2</sup>.

One specimen from Jalapa, very similar to Walker's type of *Samea dilutalis*.

3. *Syngamia galbula*.

*Botys galbula*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 20<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>1</sup>; ECUADOR.

There is a specimen of this species from Chiriqui in Dr. Staudinger's collection; it is slightly paler than Felder and Rogenhofer's figure.

## DESMIA.

*Desmia*, Westwood, in Guérin's Mag. Zool. 1832, Ins. t. 2; Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 188 (part.); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 336.

Westwood founded this genus upon *Pyralis funeralis*, Hübn. (= *Desmia maculalis*, Westw.); it is allied to *Ædiodes*, Guen., from which it differs in the peculiarly-formed antennæ of the males.



### 1. *Desmia tages*.

*Phalæna tages*, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. p. 2, t. 97. fig. D<sup>1</sup>.

*Hyalitis tagesalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 291<sup>2</sup>.

*Desmia tagesalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 343<sup>3</sup>; Herr.-Schäff. Corr.-Blatt zool.-min. Regensb. 1871, sep. p. 64<sup>4</sup>; Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 250<sup>5</sup>.

*Desmia tages*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 433<sup>6</sup>.

? *Phalæna funerata*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, p. 210<sup>7</sup>.

? *Ædiodes orbalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 192<sup>8</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 434<sup>9</sup>.

*Desmia orbalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 338<sup>10</sup>; Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 251<sup>11</sup>.

*Desmia propinqualis*, Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1881, p. 430, t. 18. fig. 37<sup>12</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan and Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Jalapa, Cuesta de Misantla (*M. Trujillo*), Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*, *in mus. D.*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*, *in mus. Staudinger*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>6</sup>; GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>8 9</sup>, Surinam<sup>2 7</sup>, Paramaribo<sup>12</sup>; AMAZONS, Ega<sup>3</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>; ANTILLES, Cuba<sup>4</sup>, Jamaica<sup>10 11</sup>, San Domingo<sup>10</sup>.

A common species in our region. It varies in size, and also in the form of the spots and bands on the secondaries.

### 2. *Desmia geminalis*.

*Desmia geminalis*, Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 249, t. 14. fig. 5<sup>1</sup>.

*Ædiodes vulcanalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 40<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Arcé*<sup>2</sup>; *Ribbe*, *in mus. Staudinger*), Veraguas (*Mus. Vind. Cæs.*<sup>2</sup>).—COLOMBIA.

A well-marked species, of which we have received a few specimens from within our limits. The exact locality for *D. geminalis* is not given by Snellen<sup>1</sup>.

### 3. *Desmia funeralis*?

*Pyrallis funeralis*, Hübn. Europ. Schmett. vi., Pyral. fig. 103<sup>1</sup>.

*Anunia funeralis*, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 360<sup>2</sup>.

*Desmia funeralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 190<sup>3</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 337<sup>4</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 433<sup>5</sup>.

*Desmia maculalis*, Westw. in Guérin's Mag. Zool. 1832, Ins. t. 2<sup>6</sup>; Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 189<sup>7</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>7</sup>, Canada<sup>4</sup>, Nova Scotia<sup>4 6</sup>, United States<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*).

Two specimens from Mexico, both females, very similar to Hübner's and Westwood's figures.



4. *Desmia ufeus*?

*Phalæna ufeus*, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. p. 2, t. 97. fig. E<sup>1</sup>.

*Hyalitis ufealis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 291<sup>2</sup>.

*Desmia ufealis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 343<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro (*Champion*).—GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1 3</sup>; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro.

This insect may be, as suggested by Walker<sup>3</sup>, a variety of *D. tages* (Cram.), but I have both sexes of it from Rio Janeiro in my own collection.

## ÆDIODES.

*Ædiodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 191 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 347; Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 433.

1. *Ædiodes intermicalis*.

*Ædiodes intermicalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 192<sup>1</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 434<sup>2</sup>.

*Desmia intermicalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 342<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—ECUADOR; GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>2</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1 3</sup>.

Apparently a common species in our region. It varies in size, and in the distinctness of the spots on the wings. Our specimens agree with one named as above in Dr. Staudinger's collection.

2. *Ædiodes* (?) *unipunctalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 26.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries uniformly glossy pale purplish-brown, the primaries with a round white spot at the end of the cell; the underside slightly paler than above: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen.

3. *Ædiodes funebris*.

*Desmia funebris*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 189<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 340<sup>2</sup>.

*Ædiodes funebris*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 434<sup>3</sup>.

*Desmia notalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 136. fig. 4<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*); GUATEMALA, Panima and San Juan in Vera Paz, Zapote, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>2</sup>); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Panama city (*J. J. Walker*).—AMAZONS<sup>4</sup>, Villa Nova<sup>2</sup>, Ega<sup>2</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1 3</sup>.

This widely-distributed species varies greatly in size, but in other respects it appears



to be pretty constant in our region. The specimens from Mexico and Panama are much smaller than those from Guatemala and Costa Rica.

#### 4. *Ædiodes ploralis*.

*Ædiodes ploralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 192<sup>1</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 434<sup>2</sup>.

*Desmia ploralis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 342<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1 2 3</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

Only a few specimens of this small species have been received.

#### 5. *Ædiodes nerinalis*.

*Desmia nerinalis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 928<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

The type of this species is now in the Oxford Museum. Our specimens are very similar to it.

### MESOCONDYLA.

*Mesocondyla*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 392, t. 5. figg. 2, 27 (1863).

#### 1. *Mesocondyla stigmatalis*.

*Mesocondyla stigmatalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 392, t. 13. fig. 3<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).—BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

One specimen, rather larger than Lederer's figure.

### SYLLEPIS.

*Syllepis*, Poey, Cent. Lép. de Cuba, 1<sup>ère</sup> Décade, tab. (1832); Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 237 (1875).

#### 1. *Syllepis marialis*.

*Syllepis marialis*, Poey, loc. cit.<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys marialis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 346<sup>2</sup>.

*Asopia marialis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 343<sup>3</sup>.

*Botys hortalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 609<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>4</sup>; AMAZONS, Santarem<sup>4</sup>; ANTILLES, Cuba<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

One specimen from each locality. From Colombia and Ecuador I have a long series of a closely-allied species, described by Snellen under the name of *Syllepis latifascialis*.



## FILODES.

*Filodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 317 (1854); Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 390, t. 4. fig. 23.

 1. *Filodes hesusalis*.

*Botys hesusalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 642<sup>1</sup>.

*Filodes* (?) *hesusalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 391, t. 12. fig. 15<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Dueñas, San Gerónimo, Purula (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—WEST AFRICA, Sierra Leone<sup>1 2</sup>.

Central-American specimens do not differ from Walker's type, which is stated<sup>1</sup> to come from Sierra Leone. Lederer's figure also agrees with our insect.

 2. *Filodes augustalis*.

*Botys augustalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 134. fig. 26<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker*), Cuernavaca in Morelos (*Bilimek*<sup>1</sup>, *H. H. Smith*), Hacienda de la Imagen and Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

 3. *Filodes pucilla*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 27.)

*Male.* Primaries bluish-black, crossed in the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide yellow band; secondaries bright yellow, broadly bordered with bluish-black from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe yellow: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs bright yellow, the anus black; the antennæ white from the tip to beyond the middle, then black to the base. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen.

## CINDAPHIA.

*Cindaphia*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 438 (1863).

 1. *Cindaphia bicoloralis*.

*Asopia bicoloralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 205<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 364<sup>2</sup>.

*Cindaphia incensalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 439, t. 17. fig. 8<sup>3</sup>.

*Endotricha julialis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 389<sup>4</sup>.

*Botis facetalis*, Berg, Bull. Mosc. xlix. 2, p. 224<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1 2</sup>.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Lanquin in Vera Paz (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).—ECUADOR; AMAZONS; BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>; PATAGONIA<sup>5</sup>.

Specimens from our region are considerably larger than those from the Amazons.



## RHECTOSEMIA.

*Rhectosemia*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. pp. 414, 512 (1863).

1. *Rhectosemia multifarialis*.

*Rhectosemia multifarialis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 415, t. 15. fig. 7<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).—VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>.

I have seen two specimens of this species from our region—a worn male from Mexico, and a female from Costa Rica; the latter is rather brighter in colour than Lederer's figure.

2. *Rhectosemia argentipunctalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. figg. 28, 29.)

Primaries dark brown, reddish-brown along the inner margin, with three V-shaped silvery marks on the costal margin—the first close to the base, almost reaching the inner margin, the second small, the third large and extending to the end of the cell,—several silvery-white spots below the end of the cell, and a fine metallic submarginal line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle, four silvery-white spots on the outer margin below the apex, the fringe brown; secondaries pale brown, with a faint wavy line across the middle, the marginal line yellowish-brown, the fringe dark brown; the underside of the primaries yellowish-brown near the apex: head, thorax, and abdomen very dark brown, the legs brown. Expanse 1½ inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA (*Conradt, in mus. Staudinger*).

Two specimens. The one from Mexico is without abdomen and very worn; it appears to have more yellow at the apex of the primaries than the Guatemalan example. The latter is figured.

## LINEODES.

*Lineodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 234 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 409; Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 417, t. 3. fig. 13.

1. *Lineodes hieroglyphalis*.

*Lineodes hieroglyphalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 235, Delt. et Pyral. t. 3. fig. 6<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 409<sup>2</sup>.

*Lineodes hieroglyphicalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 417<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

Four specimens, very similar to Guenée's figure.

2. *Lineodes contortalis*.

*Lineodes contortalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 236<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 410<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 417<sup>3</sup>.



*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).  
—BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

Two specimens.

### 3. *Lineodes serpulalis*?

*Lineodes serpulalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. pp. 417, 480, t. 15. fig. 8<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).—BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

One worn specimen from Presidio, perhaps belonging to this species.

## LEUCINODES.

*Leucinodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 221 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 392.

### 1. *Leucinodes elegantalis*.

*Leucinodes elegantalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 222, Delt. et Pyral. t. 3. fig. 8<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 393<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 440<sup>3</sup>.

*Leucinodes imperialis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 223<sup>4</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 393<sup>5</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 440<sup>6</sup>; Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 272<sup>7</sup>.

*Leucinodes* (?) *discerptalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1313<sup>8</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*); HONDURAS, Limas<sup>8</sup>; COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).—AMAZONS<sup>7</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1 3</sup>, Rio Janeiro<sup>2</sup>; ANTILLES, Haiti<sup>4 5 6</sup>.

Varies in size and in the colour of the markings on the primaries.

## ASCIODES.

*Asciodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 374 (1854); Walker, Cat. xviii. p. 760; Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 411.

### 1. *Asciodes gordialis*.

*Asciodes gordialis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 374, Delt. et Pyral. t. 5. fig. 10<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 761<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 411<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*).—GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1 3</sup>; S.E. BRAZIL.

In some specimens of this species the primaries are heavily spotted and marked with brown, and in others they are almost without markings.

## LEUCOCHROMA.

*Leucochroma*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 286 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 491.



### 1. *Leucochroma splendidalis*.

*Phalæna Pyralis splendidalis*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 161, t. 371. fig. L<sup>1</sup>.

*Epipagis splendidalis*, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 358<sup>2</sup>.

*Leucochroma splendidalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 287<sup>3</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 491<sup>4</sup>.

*Botys splendidalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 371<sup>5</sup>.

*Botys selectalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1396<sup>6</sup>.

*Leucochroma minoralis*, Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 267<sup>7</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*Schaus*); HONDURAS<sup>4</sup>, Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota<sup>6</sup>; ECUADOR; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>3</sup>, Cayenne<sup>3</sup>; AMAZONS<sup>7</sup>; ANTILLES, San Domingo<sup>4</sup>.

In some specimens of this species the yellow markings on the wings are very faint.

### 2. *Leucochroma prosalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 30.)

Primaries and secondaries yellowish-white, the primaries with the base and the inner margin spotted with yellowish-brown, a large yellowish-brown patch extending across the wing near the apex almost to the anal angle, on the outer edge of which is a pale waved line, the marginal line spotted with black; the secondaries with several dark brown spots partly crossing the wing from the anal angle; the fringe yellowish: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellowish-white. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen.

### 3. *Leucochroma saltigalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXII. fig. 31.)

Primaries and secondaries silky-white; the primaries spotted with yellow at the base and in the cell, the outer margin broadly bordered with yellowish-brown, the border paler near the apex and preceded by a waved dark brown line, which crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the marginal line spotted with black at the apex, the fringe pale brown; the secondaries crossed about the middle by a row of yellow spots, and with a submarginal waved brown line extending partly across the wing from near the apex, but not reaching the anal angle, a small black spot on the anal angle, and a black marginal line at the apex, the fringe white, yellowish at the apex: head, antennæ, abdomen, and legs white; the thorax white, spotted with yellow. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*).

One specimen of this very distinct and beautiful species is contained in Dr. Staudinger's collection. It is allied to *L. splendidalis* (Cr.).

### 4. *Leucochroma* (?) *ruscialis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 1.)

Primaries and secondaries semihyaline white; the primaries with a spot on the costal margin and one on the inner margin, both close to the base, two lines in the cell and one below it, a large spot near the anal angle, and a spot on the outer margin, black, a curved black line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle; the secondaries with a small black streak on the middle of the outer margin and a small black dot on the inner margin above the anal angle: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Expanse  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA (*Boucard, in mus. D.*), Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*).

This species is quite unlike any other known to me.



## SPILODES.

*Spilodes*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 379 (1854); Walker, Cat. xviii. p. 766.

1. *Spilodes helvialis*.

*Spilodes helvialis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 772<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, United States<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Coatepec (*Schaus*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A few specimens, agreeing with Walker's type in the National Museum.

## GLAPHYRIA.

*Glaphyria*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 357 (1816).

*Homophysa*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 364.

1. *Glaphyria sulphuralis*.

*Phalæna Pyralis sulphuralis*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 113, t. 348. fig. E<sup>1</sup>.

*Homophysa sulphuralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 365<sup>2</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 751<sup>3</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 455<sup>4</sup>.

*Homophysa sulphuralis*, Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 267<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1 2 3</sup>, Cayenne<sup>2 4</sup>; AMAZONS<sup>5</sup>.

We have received a few specimens of this species from Central America. From the Amazons I have a long series, showing considerable variation in colour, some examples being very pale and others deep yellow.

2. *Glaphyria sesquialis*.

*Glaphyria sesquialis*, Hübn. Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. ii. p. 29, figg. 369, 370<sup>1</sup>.

*Homophysa sesquialis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 366<sup>2</sup>; Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 751<sup>3</sup>; Leder.

Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 455<sup>4</sup>; Zell. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1872, p. 524<sup>5</sup>.

*Zebronia* (?) *dimotalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1346<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>4</sup>, Pennsylvania<sup>1 3</sup>, Georgia<sup>2</sup>, Texas<sup>5</sup>.—HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>6</sup>).

3. *Glaphyria teneralis*.

*Zebronia* (?) *teneralis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1345<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS, Limas<sup>1</sup>.

## CROCHIPHORA.

*Crochiphora*, Geyer, in Hübner's Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. iv. p. 12, figg. 629, 630 (1832).

*Maruca*, Walker, Cat. xviii. p. 540 (1859).

*Siriocauta*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 424 (1863).

The only species included in this genus is found all over the globe.

2 mm 2



### 1. *Crochiphora testulalis*.

*Crochiphora testulalis*, Geyer, in Hübner's Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. iv. p. 12, figg. 629, 630<sup>1</sup>;

Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 290<sup>2</sup>.

*Stenia testulalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 247<sup>3</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 420<sup>4</sup>.

*Siriocauta testulalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 424<sup>5</sup>.

*Botys testulalis*, Zell. Kongl. Vet.-Ak. Handl. 1852, p. 46<sup>6</sup>.

*Hydrocampa aquatilis*, Boisd. in Guérin's Icon. du Règne Anim., Ins. iii. p. 524, t. 90. fig. 9<sup>7</sup>.

*Maruca aquatilis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 540<sup>8</sup>.

? *Siriocauta* (?) *amboinalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 24<sup>9</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Coatepec (*Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); HONDURAS<sup>8</sup>; COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>5</sup>, Bogota<sup>8</sup>, Cayenne<sup>3 4</sup>, Villa Nova<sup>8</sup>, Buenos Ayres<sup>1 4</sup>; INDIA<sup>8</sup>; CEYLON<sup>8</sup>; BORNEO; JAVA<sup>7</sup>; AMBOYNA<sup>5 9</sup>; SOUTH AFRICA<sup>5 6</sup>; AUSTRALIA, Moreton Bay<sup>8</sup>.

I have specimens of this species before me from all parts of the world. It varies very little except in size. The insect is not uncommon in Central America.

### ASOPIA.

*Asopia*, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 202 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 363.

#### 1. *Asopia phærusalis*.

*Asopia phærusalis*, Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 368<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS<sup>1</sup>.

The only specimen I have seen of this species is the type in the National Museum.

### BLEPHAROMASTIX.

*Blepharomastix*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 422 (1863).

#### 1. *Blepharomastix colubralis*.

*Stenia colubralis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 242<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 418<sup>2</sup>.

*Blepharomastix colubralis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 423<sup>3</sup>.

*Blepharomastix colubralis*, Warr. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 291<sup>4</sup>.

*Botys electralis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 600<sup>5</sup>.

*Botys* (?) *cirrosalis*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 135. fig. 37<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Schaus*), Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz in Vera Paz (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Caché, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1 2 3</sup>; AMAZONS<sup>4 6</sup>, Ega<sup>5</sup>.

Central-American specimens vary in size and in the distinctness of the brown costal



margin of the primaries—in some specimens it is quite dark, and in others almost wanting.

2. **Blepharomastix gigantalis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 5.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries silky-white, the primaries with the costal margin brown, and a small spot in the cell and a faint line at the end of it pale brown; the fringe white: head, antennæ, thorax, and legs white; the abdomen black above, white beneath. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab*. GUATEMALA, Sinanja in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen. This is the largest species of the genus known to me.

3. **Blepharomastix** — ?

*Hab*. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Several worn specimens that I cannot identify with certainty.

4. **Blepharomastix impuralis**.

*Cindaphia impuralis*, Snell. Tijdschr. voor Ent. xviii. p. 254, t. 14. fig. 10<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab*. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

One specimen, very similar to Snellen's figure.

5. **Blepharomastix terricolalis**.

*Botis terricolalis*, Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1881, p. 424<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab*. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—GUIANA, Paramaribo<sup>1</sup>.

Apparently a common species in Costa Rica. It varies in size.

6. **Blepharomastix cæneusalis**.

*Botys cæneusalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 604<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab*. HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>1</sup>).

The only specimen I have seen of this species is the type in the British Museum.

7. **Blepharomastix pulverulalis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 2.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries very pale greyish-brown, the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three, and the secondaries by two, fine waved darker brown lines, the fringe greyish brown: head, thorax, and abdomen greyish, the legs white. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab*. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The specimen from Chiriqui is darker than any of the others; one from Guatemala is figured.

8. **Blepharomastix datialis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 3.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries pale brown; the primaries with the costal margin dark brown, three fine dark brown lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first close to the base, straight,



the second about the middle, waved, and divided into two at the end of the cell, and the third midway between the second and the apex, straight, not quite reaching the anal angle,—a small round spot in the cell and the marginal line brown, the fringe pale brown; the secondaries crossed by two fine brown lines, the marginal line and the fringe brown: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

Three specimens; the one in Dr. Staudinger's collection is smaller than either of the others from Mexico.

9. **Blepharomastix romalis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 4, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries pale dove-colour, crossed by an indistinct narrow darker waved line; the primaries with the costal margin pale yellow from the base almost to the apex, and with a rather wide white streak at the end of the cell, the fringe pale greyish: head, thorax, and abdomen dove-colour, the legs white.—*Female.* Very similar to the male, but with the line crossing the wings more distinct, and edged with white on the primaries, the latter not bordered with yellow on the costal margin. Expanse, ♂  $\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀ 1 inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch & Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

Two specimens, one of each sex. This species somewhat resembles *Diathrausta profundalis*, Leder., from Amboyna.

10. **Blepharomastix (?) demantrialis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 6, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries glossy-brown, the primaries darker than the secondaries and irrorated with darker scales near the base, the fringe brown: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Dueñas (*Champion*).

Four specimens; one from Amula is figured.

11. **Blepharomastix sagralis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 7, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries and secondaries pale primrose-yellow, thickly irrorated with brown scales; the primaries with a dark brown waved line extending from the costal margin near the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line dark brown, the fringe alternately brown and yellow; the secondaries crossed below the middle by a fine brown line, the fringe brown: head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-white, irrorated with brown scales, the legs yellowish-white. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

A few specimens; one from Teapa is figured.

12. **Blepharomastix coatepecensis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 8.)

Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-white, the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three, and the secondaries by two, waved brown lines, the marginal line dark brown, the fringe greyish-brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-brown. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen. Allied to *B. datialis*, of which it may prove to be an extreme form.



13. **Blepharomastix crusalis**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 9, ♂.)

*Male*. Primaries and secondaries pale fawn-colour; the primaries edged with brown along the costal margin, a spot in the cell and three bands crossing the wing dark brown, the third band not extending to the anal angle; the secondaries crossed by two brown bands, the marginal line spotted with brown; the fringe pale brown; the underside very much as above: head, antennæ, and thorax brown, the abdomen brownish-fawn-colour. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab*. MEXICO, Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

MARASMIA.

*Marasmia*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 385, t. 2. fig. 14 (1863).

The type of this genus is *M. cicatricosa*, Leder. (?=*Botys ruralis*, Walk.), from Java.

1. **Marasmia tytiusalis**.

*Botys tytiusalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 605<sup>1</sup>; xix. p. 984<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab*. HONDURAS (*Dyson*<sup>1</sup>).—BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro<sup>2</sup>.

OMMATOSPILA.

*Ommatospila*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 443 (1863).

1. **Ommatospila nummulalis**.

*Ommatospila nummulalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 444, t. 17. fig. 13<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab*. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).—BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

One worn specimen, probably belonging to this species.

EURRHYPARODES.

*Eurrhyparodes*, Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. xxiii. p. 215 (1880).

1. **Eurrhyparodes splendens**, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 10.)

*Male*. Primaries dark brown, crossed by three fine waved yellowish-white lines, the third line submarginal, the outer margin and part of the inner margin broadly bordered with a metallic steel-blue band, the fringe alternately dark brown and white; secondaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two yellowish-white lines, beyond which is a third waved line, the latter not reaching the outer margin, the outer and inner margins broadly bordered with metallic steel-blue, the fringe brown and white; the underside paler than above, and without metallic markings: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the latter crossed at the base by a yellowish-white band, and with each of the segments edged with yellowish-white; the legs brownish white. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab*. MEXICO, San Blas (*J. J. Walker*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Cahabon (*Champion*).

Of this beautiful species we have received a considerable number of specimens, varying in size and in the extent of the metallic margin to the wings.

In some examples the metallic scales are almost obliterated, only just showing in



fine streaks; in others they form a broad and distinct marginal band. We figure a specimen from Atoyac.

### CATACLYSTA.

*Cataclysta*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 363 (1816); Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 263; Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 435.

#### 1. *Cataclysta opulentalis*.

*Cataclysta opulentalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. pp. 453, 486, t. 18. fig. 7<sup>1</sup>.

? *Cataclysta fulicalis*, Clemens, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1860, p. 217<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1</sup>, Pennsylvania<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Obispo (*Salvin, in mus. D.*).

This species is closely allied to *C. æalis*, Walk.

#### 2. *Cataclysta premalis*, sp. n. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 11.)

Primaries and secondaries silky-white; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by narrow yellow lines, which are somewhat broken near the apex, the outer margin pale yellow; the secondaries crossed by faint yellow lines, the outer margin black with metallic silvery spots: head, thorax, and abdomen white, the antennæ yellow. Expanse  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Five specimens, showing considerable variation in the distinctness of the yellow lines on the primaries.

#### 3. *Cataclysta æalis*. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 12.)

*Cataclysta æalis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 953<sup>1</sup>.

*Cataclysta gemmiferalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. pp. 454, 487, t. 18. fig. 8<sup>2</sup>; Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1333<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*), Obispo (*Salvin, in mus. D.*).—VENEZUELA<sup>2 3</sup>; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro<sup>1</sup>, Recife.

We have received a long series of this species from our region. I also possess examples captured by Mr. Forbes at Recife, South-east Brazil.

#### 4. *Cataclysta divulsalis*. (Tab. LXIII. fig. 13.)

*Cataclysta divulsalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1336<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin, in mus. D.*).—AMAZONS, Ega<sup>1</sup>.

Three specimens from Guatemala and four from Mexico, agreeing with the type in the National Museum.

#### 5. *Cataclysta annulalis*.

*Cataclysta annulalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 266<sup>1</sup>; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 440<sup>2</sup>; Leder. Wien. ent. Monats. vii. p. 454<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA,